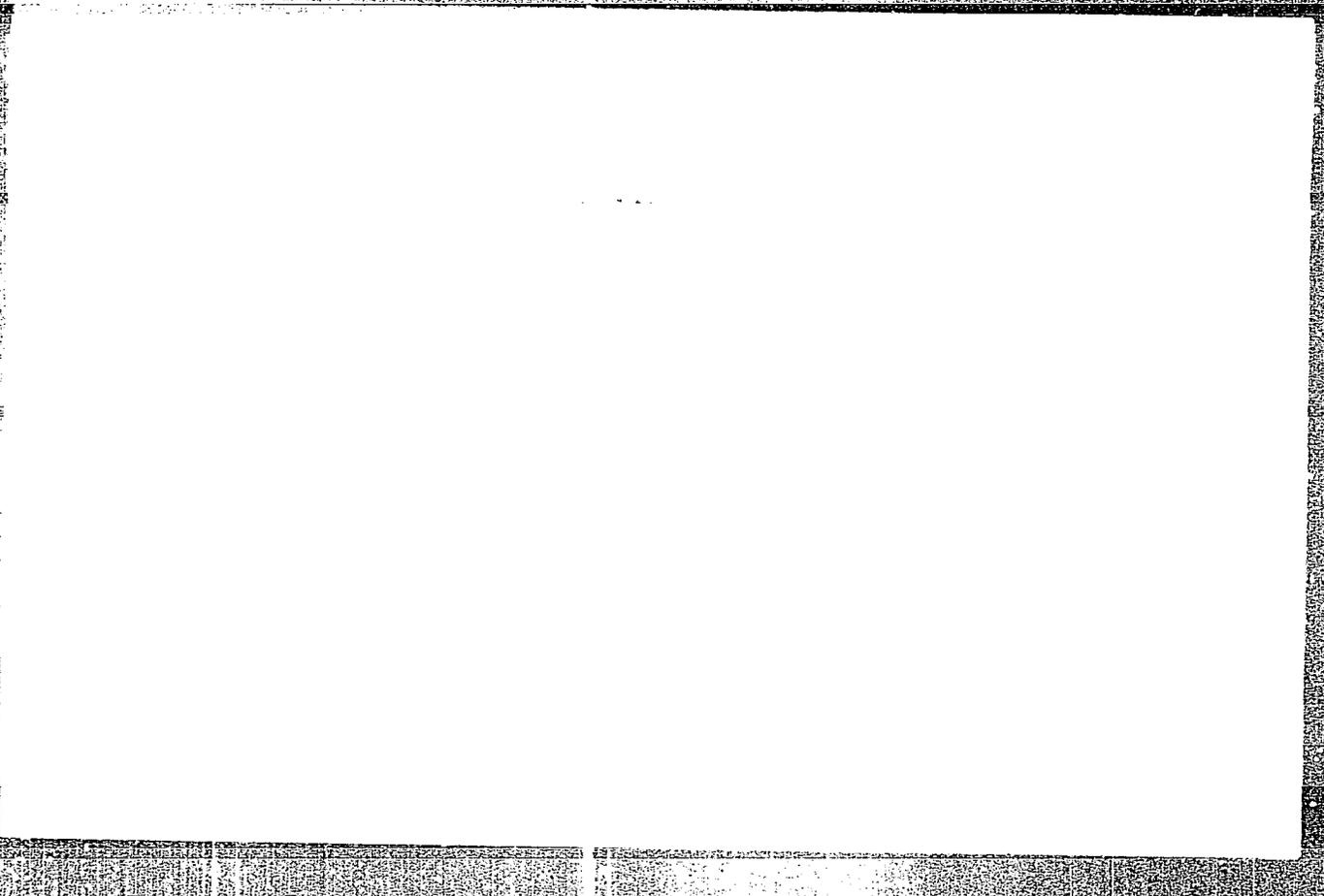


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820001-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820001-2"

PETRAKOVSKIY, A.P., inzh.; TISHKOV, Yu.Ya., inzh.; TISHCHENKO, O.I., inzh.;
SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., inzh.

Use of compressed air in intensifying open-hearth smelting with furnace
operation by the scrap process. Stal' 23 no.12:1079-1082 D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040388

S/0133/64/000/006/0540/0544

AUTHORS: Okhrimovich, B. P. (Engineer); Tishchenko, O. I. (Engineer); Filatov, S. I. (Engineer); Kolyasnikova, R. I. (Engineer); Gurevich, Yu. G. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Dark crust in the macrostructure of stainless heat resistant alloyed structural steels

SOURCE: Stal', no. 6, 1964, 540-544

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, heat resistant steel, crust formation, steel 13Kh12NVMFA, steel 13Kh14NVFRA, steel 20Kh15N3MA, steel Kh17N2, steel 4Kh9S2, steel Kh28, steel Kh17, steel Kh25, structural steel 18KhNVA, structural steel 15KhGNTA, structural steel 18KhMT, structural steel 40KhNMA

ABSTRACT: This study is a continuation of a previous investigation on the nature of dark crusts common on stainless heat-resistant steels of the types 13Kh12NVMFA, 13Kh14NVFRA, 20Kh15N3MA, Kh17N2, Kh17, Kh25, 4Kh9S2, Kh28 and on the alloyed structural steels 18KhNVA, 15KhGNTA, 18KhMT, 40KhNMA. The investigation consisted of metallographic analysis of samples cut from "healthy" and from defective sections of ingots, and the comparison of their compositions and structures. Metal-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040388

lographic study showed that defective sections were richer in carbon, aluminum, and aluminum oxides. Large silicate inclusions of complex composition with multiple aluminate inclusions were found to be distributed regularly in the direction of deformation. Corundum represented the basic part of the precipitate and occurred in the form of transparent colorless grains ($N_g = 1.767$). Spinel and titanium were less common. The precipitate also contained colored anisotropic inclusions with $N_g = 1.775$. The experiments revealed that the dark crust originated in the deadhead zone and penetrated the body of casts during the crystallization period. Defects caused by crust formation were eliminated by preventing the chipping of the crust and its subsequent sinking into the metal. This was achieved by decreasing the heat of flux by sprinkling lunkerite 28, vermiculite powder, or chamotte over the ingots (2 kg per ton of metal). Orig. art. has: 1 table, 6 figures, and 1 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant and Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SPYDENKO, G.S.; TISHCHENKO, G.I.; BEZUDOVA, Zh.I.; GRYASHINA, G.S.;
DROZDOVSKAYA, S.I.

Synthesis of α -chloroalkylmethyl ethers and their reaction
with sodium alkylmalonic esters. Zhur. Vses. 10 no.6:701-705
'65 (MIRA 1965)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
Submitted March 16, 1965.

STEPANOVA, O.S.; TISHCHENKO, O.I.; DROZDOVSKAYA, A.I.; KAL'NITSKAYA, E.A.;
PANCHUK, T.D.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Synthesis of some α -halo ethers. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.5:598-
599 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Mechnikova.

VYDRIN, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; AMOSOV, P.N., inzh.; TISHCHENKO, O.J., inzh.

Investigating the performance of guide systems on small
section mills. Sbor. st. CHPI no.14:91-100 '59.

(Rolling mills)

(MIRA 12:9)

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, written by staff members of the Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute (Chelyabinsk Polytechnical Institute), deals with problems on the theory, processes, and equipment of metal forming. Problems in change of shape and state of stress of parallelepipeds and cylindrical bodies subjected to flattening in plane parallel forging heads are discussed. The essentials of the theory of the interaction between strip and roll, and the question of slip along contact surfaces during rolling are explained. An analytic method for the kinematic design of steam-distribution mechanisms for steam hammers is presented. Precision stamping of thin-walled parts of intricate shape is described. An investigation of the function of repeaters in in-tandem rolling mills is discussed. An article on the testing of electric heating furnaces is also included. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

LEVENETS, N.P.; SAMARIN, A.M.; SEMIKIN, I.D.; KAZAKOV, V.E.; BEMBINEK, Ye.I.;
PANYUKHNO, L.G.; SVINOLOBOV, N.P.; AVERIN, S.I.; SMIRNOV, V.M.;
ZELENSKIY, V.D.; LAYKO, B.G.; TISHCHENKO, O.I.; OCHRIMOVICH, B.P.;
DANILOV, A.M.; TISHKOV, Yu.Ya.; PANOV, M.A.; MARKELOV, A.I.;
PETROV, A.K.; VASILEVSKIY, P.A.; PASYUK, K.I.; NESTEROV, V.I.;
KHRUSTAL'KOV, L.A.; GLAZKOV, V.S.; MAKAGON, V.G.; FOMIN, G.G.;
TRISHCHENKO, V.D.; KORZH, V.P.; SUYAROV, D.I.; ARSEYEV, A.V.;
PAVLYUCHENKO, A.A.; ZHADAYEV, V.G.; KONDORSKIY, R.I.; MORZOVA,
I.A.; KOCHETOV, V.V.; PRUZHINER, V.L.; MALEVICH, I.A.;
MALIOVANOV, D.I.; ZAKOVRYASHIN, I.I.; NOVSKIY, I.S.; NOVIKOVA,
V.P.; GRISHIN, K.N.; MOSKOVSKAYA, M.L.; KORNEYEV, B.M.

Inventions. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:75-76 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

BOGATSKIY, A. V.; GORYACHUK, N. A.; TISHCHENKO, O. I.; KIR'YAKOVA, A. A.

Synthesis and transformations of alkyl- α -alkoxyethylmalonic esters. Part 3: Synthesis and saponification of alkyl- α -methoxyethylmalonic esters. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:42-45 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Malonic acid) (Saponification)

OKHRIMOVICH, B.P., Inzh.; TISHCHENKO, G.I., Inzh.; FILATOV, N.I., Inzh.;
KOLYASHNIKOVA, E.I., Inzh.; GUREVICH, Yu.G., kandyd. khim. nauk

Dark crust in the macrostructure of stainless, heat-resistant
structural steel alloys. Stal' 24 no.6:540-544 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy nauch i Chelyabinskii
politekhnichestkiy institut.

L 2661-66

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC

DIAAP

GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023961

UR/0000/65/000/000/0466/0472

AUTHOR: ^{44.55} Izrael', Yu. A.; ^{44.55} Tishchenko, O. P.; ^{44.55} Shchetinin, N. N. 42

TITLE: Adsorption method of determining radon concentration in the air from an airplane 79

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii, Obninsk, 1964. ^{44.55} Radioaktivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 466-472

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear meteorology, aircraft radon measurement, radioactive aerosol 12, 44.55 7M

ABSTRACT: A brief description is given of experimental airborne equipment devised for in-flight measurement of the radon concentration in the atmosphere (apparently modified activated-carbon equipment previously used for surface measurements). The laboratory techniques and procedures used to calculate optimum conditions for the rate and interval of sample collecting, as well as results obtained in tests of the equipment are also presented. Radon concentrations Card 1/2.

L 2664-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023961

measured over land areas near the White Sea in 1960 were in agreement with data cited by Kirichenko and by Karol' and Malakhov in "Voprosy yadernoy meteorologii" (Problems in Nuclear Meteorology), Gosgeol-tekhnizdat, 1962. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, NP

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4101

Card 2/2

TISHCHENKO, O.R. [Tyshchenko, O.R.]

Colored glazes for majolica. Leh.prom. no.4:37-44 O-D '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vasil'kivs'kiy mayolikoviy zavod,
(Majolica) (Glazes)

TISHCHENKO, P. (g. Simferopol')

PKD-1 device for small bore rifles. Voen.znan. 32 no.2:21 P '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta pervichnoy organizatsii Dobrovol'nogo
obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.
(Rifles)

GORELOV, N.; TISHCHENKO, P.

Militant aids of trade-union committees. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.20:
43-47 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya zavkoma profsoyuza zavoda "Krasnyy
Aksay" (for Gorelov). 2. Chlen zavodskogo komiteta profsoyuza
zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay" (for Tishchenko).
(Rostov-on-Don--Agricultural machinery industry)
(Trade unions) (Works councils)

TISHCHENKO, P.A., assistant

Means for increasing the reliability of large d.c. machines.
Trudy MEI no.39:81-90 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

A and
GORJAINOV, F. A.

"On the Problem of a High-Speed Electrical Machinery Regulator,"
pp 128-133, 7 ref

Abst: An analysis is made of various factors which affect high-speed electrical machinery regulator-amplifiers. Some possibilities for increasing the speed are considered.

SOURCE: Trudy Moskovskogo Energeticheskogo In-ta im. V. M. Molotova (Works of the Moscow Energetics Institute imeni V. M. Molotov), No 16, Electromechanics, Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1956

Sum 1854

GORYAINOV, F.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; TISHCHENKO, P.A., assistant

Dynamoslectric regulator "Magnicon". Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
elektromekh. no.1:79-85 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.
(Voltage regulators)

TISHCHENKO, P.A.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 3, p. 109 (USSR) 112-3-5814

AUTHOR: Goryainov, F.A., Tishchenko, P.A.

TITLE: The Problem of Fast Response of the Rotating Regulator (K voprosu o bystrodeystvii elektromashinnogo regulatora)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1956, Nr 16, pp. 128-133.

ABSTRACT: Fast response of rotating regulators is judged by the control circuit time constant τ . If the possibility of variations in the time constant is disregarded, it is possible to establish ways in which the value of the time constant is influenced, by writing the expression for τ in various forms:

$$\tau = \frac{\gamma \sigma \Phi_a}{\alpha_{jl}} \cdot \frac{\gamma \sigma}{\alpha_{jl}} \cdot \frac{1}{v_a \Delta} \cdot \frac{E_a}{2p} = \frac{\gamma \sigma}{4 \alpha_{jl}} \cdot \frac{1}{f_a} \cdot \frac{E}{W_a}$$

where σ = dispersion coefficient of the poles; Φ_a = useful flux; γ = specific resistance of the control

Card 1/3

The Problem of Fast Response of the Rotating Regulator

112-3-5814

winding conductors; α = ratio of the total voltage drop in the control circuit, including the voltage drop in the additional resistance, to the voltage drop in the control winding; j = current density in the control winding; l = average length of turn of the control winding; v_a = speed of rotation of the regulator armature; A = armature linear load; P_a = capacity of the rotating regulator; $2p$ = number of poles in the rotating regulator; E, ω_a = emf and speed of rotation of armature; w_a = number of series turns of armature winding. To make the time constant shorter, analysis indicates that it is necessary to include additional resistances in the control circuit, increase the current density in the control winding, which requires the use of heat-resistant insulation and improved ventilation, decrease the specific power of the regulator per pole, increase the number of commutator plates and series conductors in the armature winding branch, increase the speed of rotation and the frequency of polarity reversal of the armature, and increase the linear load to the extent permitted by reliable commutation. The magnetic circuit of

Card 2/3

The Problem of Fast Response of the Rotating Regulator

112-3-5814

the auxiliary commutation poles should be designed with an additional gap between each pole and yoke; the magnetic circuit should consist of sheet steel with a lower specific permeability, and the frame and bearing housings should be made of nonmagnetic materials in order to reduce leakage flux.

A.I.M.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Power Engineering (Mosk. energ. in-t)

Card 3/3

TISHCHENKO, P.M.

Basic problems in the further development of the production of heat insulating materials, products, and elements. Stroi. mat. 10 no.10: 21-23 0 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog kombinata "TSentroenergoteploizolyatsiya".

KHARCHENKO, S.I.; TISICHENKO, P.V.

Methodology of lysimetric research on irrigated lands.
Trudy GGI no.125:58-68 '65.

Experimental studies of the elements of water balance on
irrigated lands of the Lower Don Irrigation System.
Ibid.:121-165 (MIRA 18:12)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72883.

Author : Tishchenko, R.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : Influence of Various Methods of Cultivating Perennial Grass Covers on the Harvest of Winter Wheat.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Most. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 8, 52-58.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

FEDOROV, A.D.; TISHCHENKO, R.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Work on a great toolmaker microscope] Rabota na bol'shom instru-
mental'nom mikroskope. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 126 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Microscopes)

BARDIN, I.; BELAN, R.; BEKHTIN, N.; BOYKO, V.; BORISOV, A.; BYCHKOV, V.;
VASILENKO, S.; VINOGRADOV, V.; VISHNEVSKIY, A.; VODNEV, G.; DVORIN,
S.; DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.; DIDENKO, V.; D'YAKONOV, N.; ZHURAVLEV, S.;
ZAKHAROV, A.; IVANOV, I.; KIRSANOV, M.; KOLYADA, G.; KOROBV, P.;
LESKOV, A.; LUKICH, L.; LYUBIMOV, A.; MELESHKIN, S.; MYRTSYMOV, A.;
PERTSEV, M.; PETRUSHA, F.; PITERSKIY, A.; POPOV, I.; RAYZER, D.;
ROZHKOV, A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, L.; SEDOV, P.; SOKOLOV, P.; TEVOSYAN, I.;
TIKHONOV, N.; TISHCHENKO, S.; FILIPPOV, B.; FOMENKO, N.; SHELKOV,
A.; SHEREMET'YEV, A.

Fedor Aleksandrovich Merkulov. Koks i khim.no.7:62 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Merkulov, Fedor Aleksandrovich, 1900-1956)

TISHCHENKO, S. I. [Tyshchenko, S.I.]

Steel industry of the Ukraine. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.4:37-41
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Ministr, Nachal'nik otдела metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti
Gosplana Soveta Ministrov USSR.
(Ukraine--Steel industry)

TISHCHENKO, S. I.

Tishchenko, S. I., Neustroyev, L. S. and Zhukov, A. I. "The improvement of the blooming operation at the Makeyev metallurgical plant imeni Kirov," Trudy Stalinshogo ovl. otd-niya VNIIM, No 1, 1949, p. 60-68

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis Zhurnal Lening Statey, No. 20, 1949)

TISHCHENKO, S.S.

Results of mitral commissurotomy. Vrach.delo no.4:379-383 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Klinika torakla'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.M. Amosov)
Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
imeni akademika F.G. Yanovskogo.
(MITRAL VALVE--SURGERY)

TISHCHENKO, S. V.

KUTEYNIKOV, Ye.S.; TISHCHENKO, S.V.

Using aerial photographs to analyze the tectonics of the upper
Markha Valley. Trudy VAGT no.2:173-176 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Markha Valley--Geology, Structural)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

TISHCHENKO, S.Ya., inzh.

Integrated management. Stroi.truboprov. 6 no.11:16-17 N '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye no.7 tresta Mosgazprovodstroy,
Leningrad.

(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

TISHCHENKO, S.Ya., inzh.

Field testing of polyvinyl chloride tape. Stroi. truboprov. 6
no.3:21-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnyy uchastok No.7 tresta Mosgazprodostroy,
Leningrad.
(Insulating materials) (Pipelines--Corrosion)

ROZENGAUZ, Nison Aronovich; SMIRNOV, Sergey Diodorovich; TISHCHENKO, S.Ya.,
retsenzent; SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
LEBEDEV, V.V., nauchnyy red.; BUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Pipeline research] Izyskaniia magistral'nykh truboprovodov.
Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.
Leningr.otd-nis, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Stroitel'no-montazhnogo uchastka No.7 (for
Tishchenko).

(Pipelines)

TISHCHENKO, S.Ya. [Tyshchenko, S.IA.]

Positive results of the consolidation of the district pharmacy network. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.3:73-74 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Upravlayushchiy aptekoy No.50 g. Krasnoarmeyska, Donetskoy obl.

ZLATKIN, Valentin Petrovich; TISHCHENKO, Sergey Yakovlevich;
SHPAKOVSKIY, V.I., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G., ved. red.;
SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Practice in constructing gas mains under conditions present in
the northwestern U.S.S.R.] Opyt stroitel'stva magistral'nykh ga-
zoprovodov v usliviiakh severo-zapadnykh raionov SSSR. Leningrad,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 144 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Russia, Northwestern--Gas natural--Pipelines)

TRUBNIKOV, I.Ye.

Elimination of density tests for gas pipelines. Stroitel'stroyroy.
9 no.11830 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

3. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.7 trasta Mngazpromd-
stroy, Leningrad.

TISHCHENKO, T. A.

TISHCHENKO, T. A. -- "A Comparative Study of the Viability of Microbes of the Respiratory Tract in the Growth of Certain Sinanthropic Insects." Kharkov Medical Inst. Kharkov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

5(1)

AUTHORS: Angelov, A. I., Tishchenko, T. P.

06231
SOV/64-59-6-23/28

TITLE: Coagulation of Phosphorite Mud

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 537 - 539
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the suggestion made by the GIGKhS concerning a second enrichment of phosphorite ore according to the flotation method was carried out in the Bryanskiy fosforitnyy zavod (Bryansk phosphorite plant) no effective coagulation of the stable mud was achieved. The granulometric characteristic values of the ground phosphorite ore, of the mud to be coagulated, and of the coagulated product are given (Table 1) and it is stated that the phosphorite pulp contains much stable mud (Table 2) and is consequently slow in settling out, which is the reason for the loss of fine fractions of the phosphate substance with the waste water. With A. I. Risovanny, B. S. Lakhter, N. M. Khlebalova, and V. G. Kemova participating, polyacrylic amide (proposed and produced by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Halurgy))

Card 1/2

Coagulation of Phosphorite Mud

06231

SOV/64-59-6-23/28

was investigated as coagulating agent. The coagulating agent was introduced into the pulp tube by means of a funnel (Fig). From 5 experiments (Table 3) the following was found: the use of polyacrylic amide as coagulating agent decreases the loss of phosphate due to waste water 20 times. The optimum consumption of the coagulating agent is 25 g/t of phosphorite mud. When polyacrylic amide is used the solid substance content of the coagulated mud is 53% (up to a maximum of 56%). The coagulating agent should be added as close as possible to the point where the pulp enters the feeding funnel of the coagulator and should be thoroughly stirred. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

TISHCHENKO, V. (Kiev).

Development of inexpensive television sets. Radio no.8:14 Az '53.

(MIRA 6:8)
(Television)

TISHCHENKO, V.

USSR/Electronics - Television

Card 1/1

Author : Tishchenko, V.

Title : A supplementary television attachment

Periodical : Radio, 3, 32 - 34, Mar, 1954

Abstract : In order to decrease the cost and to simplify the construction of a television set, the author gives a description, with complete circuit diagram, of a supplementary television attachment; this is a 4-tube television set which can be connected to a radio set. However, the attachment works only at short distances (up 10km = 6 mil.) from a televising center.

Institution :

Submitted :

TISHCHENKO, V.

USSR/Electronics - Television receivers

Card 1/1 : Pub. 89 - 18/29

Authors : Tishchenko, V. (Kiev)

Title : A television set with a limited number of tubes

Periodical : Radio 7, 35-37, July 1954

Abstract : A television set operating on 6 standard tubes and one cathode-ray tube of the 18LK1B(18.7K1B) type is described. Operation on a limited number of tubes was made possible through the application of crystal diodes and the multiple method of using the same tubes. In view of its low sensitivity, the reception range is only about 10 meters. The scanning system closely resembles that of the KVN-49(KBH-49) television set. The sound track operates on a single channel. The details of the coil windings are listed. A selenium rectifier stack is used for feeding the set. Preliminary tests indicated that the set's parameters (except its decreased sensitivity) are identical with those of the KBH-49 ("74") television set. Diagrams (including a circuit diagram); table.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

TISHCHENKO, V.: PAKHTUSOVA, K.

Determining labor productivity in underground work.
Biul.nauch.inform: trud i zar.plata 3 no.7:6-9 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Mining engineering--Labor productivity)

TISHCHENKO, V.A.; KRASNOED, V.F.

Stationary arrangement for irrigating orchards with automatic control of soil moisture. Sbor. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elektr. sel'khoz. no.16/17:70-75 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

MORGULIS, N.D.; TISHCHENKO, V.D.

Cathode sputtering threshold for metals. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 20
no. 10: 1190-1194 0 1956. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni T.G. Shevchenko.
(Electron tubes) (Thermionic emission)

23295

S/185/61/006/003/008/010
D208/D302

21,4210

AUTHOR: Tishchenko, V.D.

TITLE: Pulverization of metals by fast deuterium ions

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 3, 1961.
417-418

TEXT: The necessity to create an ultra high vacuum in thermal reactors stresses the importance of investigating the interaction between fast deuterium ions and the reactor shell, and in particular the ensuing cathode-pulverization as reported by D. Kraston et al. (Ref. 1: Atomnaya energiya za rubezhom, no. 4, 3, 1959). Up to now, deuterium-ion velocities of up to 30 keV were investigated by, for example, V.M. Gusev, M.I. Guseva, V.P. Vlasenko and N.P. Elistratov (Ref. 2: Izv. AS USSR, ser. fiz., no. 6, 689, 1960). Only one short communication dealt with higher energies - F. Fairbrother, J.S. Foster (Ref. 3: Vacuum, 4, 112, 1954). In the present study, energies of up to 122.2 keV were considered. Metallic cobalt, labelled by its radioactive isotope Co^{60} , was pulverized. X

Card 1/4

23295

S/185/61/006/003/008/010
D208/U302

Pulverization of metals...

The convenience of the radioactive isotope method for such investigations was shown before in N.D. Morgulis and V.D. Tishchenko, (Ref. 4: ZhETF, 30, 54, 1956). The experimental apparatus had 8 powder-collectors which could be moved by a magnet; their performance was better than in previous investigations (Ref. 4: Op. cit) and (Ref. 5: N.D. Morgulis, V.D. Tishchenko, Izv. AS USSR, ser. fiz., 20, 1190, 1956). The deuterium ions were obtained from a high-frequency source with transverse high-frequency and longitudinal magnetic field. N.S. Nazarov (Ref. 6: PTE, no. 4, 93, 1959). The source used contained at least 80% atomic deuterium-ions. Hence the author considers that the amount of molecular ions (less than 20%) did not appreciably affect his results. Before the start of the experiment the cobalt mixture was purified by an ion bombardment with an energy of up to 100 keV. The figure shows the dependence of the absolute value of the pulverization coefficient on the energy V_p of the deuterium ions (solid line). The dotted line shows the results of computations according to Piza's [Abstracter's note: Piza taken from the transliteration] formula (corresponding in the present case to $D^+ - Co^{60}$); these results are qualitatively in very

Card 2/4

Pulverization of metals...

S/185/61/006/003/008/010
D208/D302

good agreement with the experiment. There are 1 figure and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: F. Fairbrother, J.S. Foster, Vacuum, 4, 112, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Kyivskyy derzhavnyy universytet im. T.G. Shevchenka
(Kiev State University im. T.G. Shevchenko)

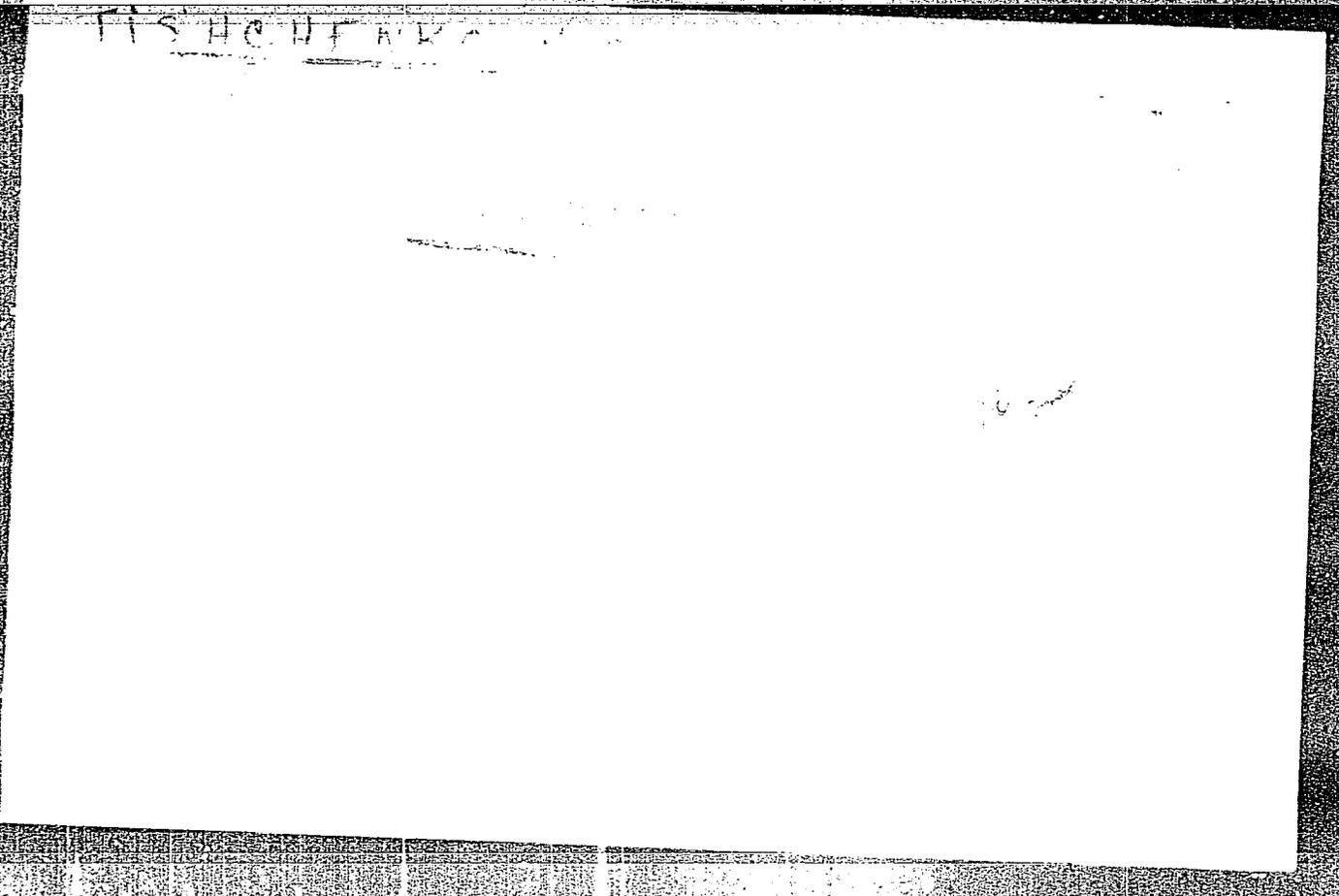
SUBMITTED: January 30, 1961

Card 3/4

TISHCHENKO, V.D.

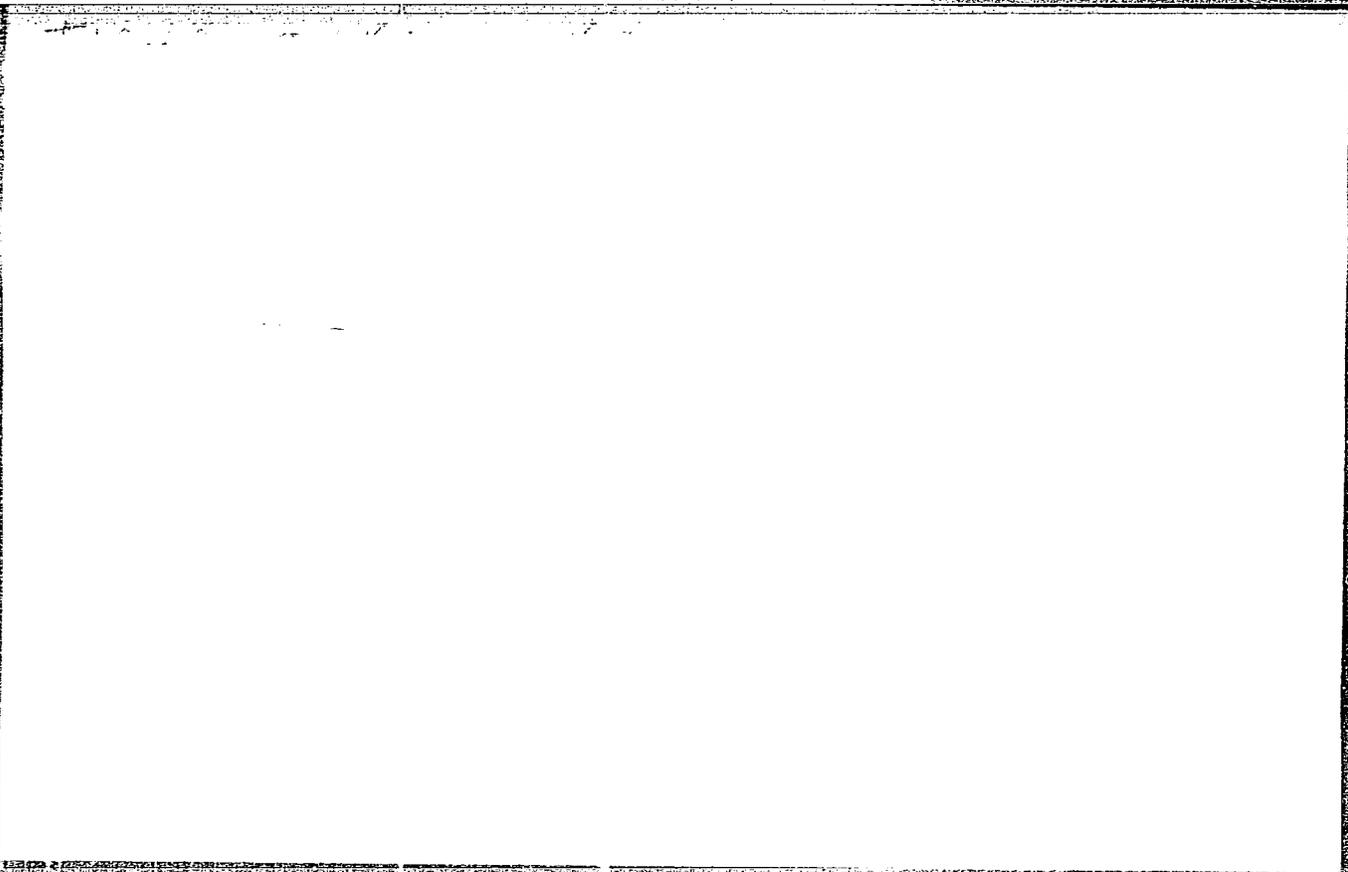
Pulverization of metals by fast deuterium ions.
Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.3:417-418 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Collisions (Nuclear particles))
(Deuterium)
(Ion beams)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820001-2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820001-2"

TISHCHENKO, V. D.

MORGULIS, N.D.; TISHCHENKO, V.D.

The absolute luminescence yield of γ -scintillations in naphthalene
and anthracene crystals. Zhur.eksp.i teor. fiz. 30 no.1:54-59 Ja
'56. (MIRA 9:7)

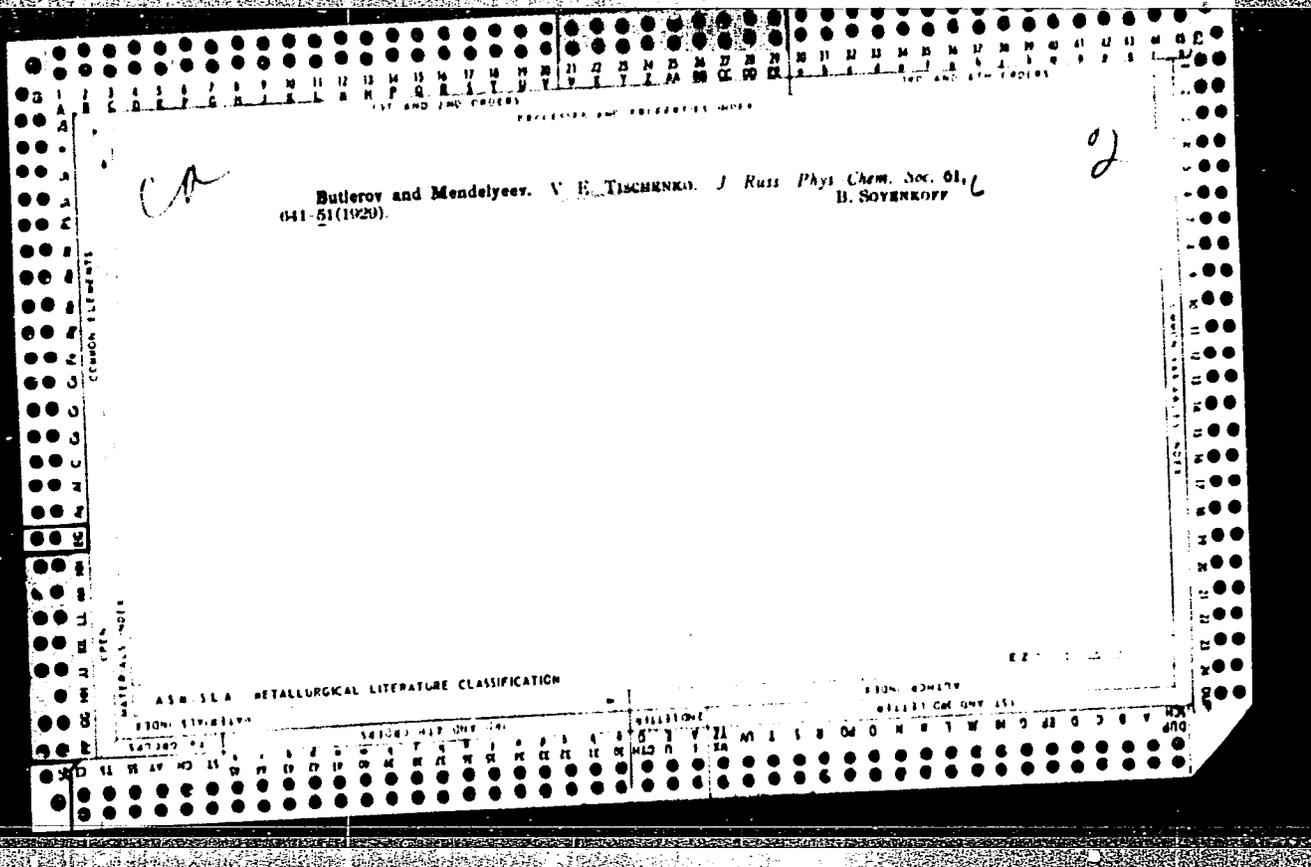
1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cathode ray tubes)

ISHCHENKO, V. E.

Chemistry

DECEASED 1948

SEE ILC



1ST AND 2ND CROSS

140 AND 4TH CROSS

CA

10

Reaction of sodium salts of thioic acids with saturated α -dibromides. B. G. Gavrilov and V. E. Tischenko (Leningrad State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 907-74(1947).—NaS with aliphatic dibromides gives besides the normal reaction of group exchange, also an anomalous reaction yielding ethylenic hydrocarbons. The yields of the normal reaction drop with increased mol. wt. and with branching of the C skeleton. In all cases studied indications of oxidative reactions were found in which the SNa bond is oxidized. This exothermic reaction aids the cleavage of halogen from C. To 20.4 g. dry NaS moistened with abs. EtOH was added 31.8 g. (C₂H₅Br); reaction was immediate and led to the evolution of C₂H₄ (1.8%); the reaction mixt. contained NaBr, S, and 8.8 g. (C₂H₅SC₂H₅), m. 110° (sublimation). To 30 g. NaS was added 38.8 g. MeCHBrCH₂Br and the reaction was started by heating to 40°; there were isolated 15.4% propylene and 10.2 g. yellow evil-smelling oil, identified as (MeCHCH₂S)₂, which was sepd. from the mixt. of NaBr and S by steam distn. (ClBrMe)₂ (70.6 g.) and 51 g. NaS gave 35.3% 2-butene and a mixt. of S, NaBr, and a heavy oil, which, after sepn., gave a pos. Beilstein test; hence it was again heated 3 hrs. to 80° with NaS and distd. to give 12.6% MeCH:CHMe, b. 88-95°, and 9 g. S.

CHMe.CHMe.S.CHMe.CHMe, isolated as an oil by steam distn. NaS (39.7 g.) and 54.9 g. Me₂CBrCH₂Br gave 41.1% isobutylene and 6.2 g. of an oil, identified as S.CMe₂.CH₂.S.CH₂.CMe₂, isolated by steam distn.; there was also obtained 0.9 g. Me₂C:CHBr, b. 91-9°.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE

Reaction of 41 g. Me₂CBrCH₂CH₂Me and 28 g. NaS gave 68.8% trimethylethylene, b. 37-9°, no sulfides, and 20.1% C₂H₄Br, b. 118-20°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

COMMON ELEMENT

MATERIALS INDEX

140 AND 4TH CROSS

CA

✓ Evaluation of the white sands of Luga from the viewpoint of their usefulness for the manufacture of glass. V. E. TISCHENKO. *Trans. Ceram. Research Inst. (Moscow) No. 9, 3-21(1927); Chem. Zentr. 1931 I, 834.*—A sand sample from Luga contained SiO_2 07.09, Fe_2O_3 0.06, Al_2O_3 2.26, CaO 0.21%, MgO traces. The loss on burning was 0.71%. The sand can be used directly, better after sifting, for mfg. glass, and after the clay has been washed out, for chem. glass too. ALFRED BURGER

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLE INDEX

A 58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

FROM SOURCE

FROM SOURCE

ACC NR: AT6034037

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0147/0149

AUTHOR: Voyevoda, L. V.; Oksyuk, A. A.; Sidorova, R. P.; Ishchenko, I. K.;
Khudenskiy, Yu. K.; Tishchenko, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Correlation of the structure of the first coordination sphere with emission spectra of europium benzoylacetate

SOURCE: Simpozium po spektroskopii kristallov, soderzhashchikh redkozemel'nyye elementy i elementy gruppy zheleza. Moscow, 1965. Spektroskopiya kristallov (Spectroscopy of crystals); materialy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 147-149

TOPIC TAGS: ~~europium complex, organoeuropium compound~~, luminescence spectra, IR spectrum, chelation, crystal symmetry, absorption spectrum, emission spectrum, benzene, europium compound, acetone, complex molecule

ABSTRACT: Infrared absorption spectra of the microcrystalline EuB_3P , EuB_3HP , and $\text{EuB}_3\text{H}(\text{NH}_3)$ complexes, where B is benzoylacetone and P is piperidine, were measured at 77K to clear up the controversy about the degree of distortion of the first coordination sphere of the Eu^{3+} ion. This study was prompted by the reported difference in the luminescence spectra of Eu^{3+} in benzoylacetate complexes with different bases and by the earlier failure to correlate the emission spectra with the symmetry of the ligand field. A difference in the luminescence spectra of the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034037

above Eu chelates was noted, even though they contained the same base, and was attributed to different structural modifications of the europium benzoylacetate. The shape of the infrared spectra of the complexes studied confirmed the assumption of a continuous decrease in distortion of the coordination oxygen octahedron in the process of formation of the tetraligand EuB_4HP . The EuB_3P complex is formed first in the process of synthesis and displays infrared spectrum identical with that of $\text{EuB}_3\text{H}(\text{NH}_3)$. Depression of the spectral line corresponding to $^5\text{D}_0-^7\text{F}_0$ transition in EuB_4HP as compared to EuB_3P indicated a decrease in distortion of the coordination octahedron and was accompanied by an increase in relative luminescence yield. The spectral characteristics of EuB_4HP and EuB_4HM , where M is morpholine, are, therefore, correlated with the increase in symmetry of the first coordination sphere in comparison with EuB_3P or $\text{EuB}_3\text{H}(\text{NH}_3)$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar66/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6034038

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0150/0152

AUTHOR: Oksyuk, A. A.; Voyevoda, L. V.; Sidorova, R. P.; Ishchenko, I. K.;
Tishchenko, V. G.; Khudenskiy, Yu. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Coordination symmetry of the emitting ion in various rare-earth element
chelates

SOURCE: Simpozium po spektroskopii kristallov, soderzhashchikh redkozemel'nyye
elementy i elementy gruppy zheleza. Moscow, 1965. Spektroskopiya kristallov
(Spectroscopy of crystals); materialy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 150-152

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth complex, organoeuropium compound, organogadolinium compound,
organoterbium compound, organodysprosium compound, organoholmium compound, chelate,
luminescence spectrum, IR spectrum, crystal symmetry, absorption spectrum,
benzene, acetone, complex molecule, rare earth element.

ABSTRACT: A study of the infrared absorption spectra of the rare-earth element
benzoylacetates [same source, p. 147-149] was extended to the microcrystalline
protonized modifications MeB_4 , where Me = Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, or Ho and B = benzoylace-
tone. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the effect of splitting of the f
energy levels in the ligand field on the frequency shift of the infrared absorption
bands of carbonyl groups ($1500-1610\text{ cm}^{-1}$ region). The frequency shift in this
region, as in the $500-900\text{ cm}^{-1}$ region, reflects a decrease in distortion of the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034038

first coordination sphere. The microcrystalline MeB_4 complexes were expected to display higher symmetry of the first coordination sphere by analogy with the MeB_4HP complexes. The graph of the frequency of carbonyl band ($\sim 1575 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) of MeB_4 complexes versus the atomic number of Me exhibited the "gadolinium angle" analogous to the one observed earlier on the graph of stability constants of the same complexes. The "gadolinium angle" may be correlated with a uniform distribution of f-electrons between orbitals of the Gd atom. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25May66/

Card 2/2

KHANIN, L.A.; TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Conference of Surgeons of Erast Province. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.7:
90 J1'63 (MIRA 17:4)

TISHCHENKO, V.G., zasluzhenny vrach BSSR

Perforation of a gastric ulcer into the retroperitoneal tissue.
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.12:59-60 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Brestskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach V.G.Tishchenko).
(PEPTIC ULCER)

L 1600-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) JD/
AMS010310 JG/WW

BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/
6P3.4 (083) T47

79
BTI

Tishchenko, Vadim Grigor'yevich

Pyrometry of liquid metals; methods and instruments for measuring and automatic control of temperatures of liquid metals. A manual (Pirometriya zhidkikh metallov; metody i pribory dlya izmereniya i avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya temperatury zhidkikh metallov. Spravochnik) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 0191 p. illus., biblio. 3,200 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal, cast iron, slag, nonferrous metal, metal, metallurgic processes, pyrometry, temperature control, pyrometer, temperature measurement automatic control

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book examines the temperature measuring methods of liquid metals, cast iron, slag and some non-ferrous metals and alloys. Presented are different pyrometer designs and methods for their use. One chapter deals with the continuous and automatic temperature control of liquid metals. New methods are projected for the development of liquid metal pyrometry in view of complete automation of metallurgical and foundry production. The data included in the manual can be used in technological temperature control of liquid metals in production processes. The book is intended for engineering technical workers of Card 1/2

L 1600-66

AMS010310

metallurgical and foundry production and workers of scientific research and design organizations. It can also be used by students of higher educational institutions and technical schools who specialize in metallurgy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Foreword - - 3
Introduction - - 5
Ch. I. General concepts in the pyrometry of liquid metals - - 13
Ch. II. Measurement of liquid cast iron temperature - - 62
Ch. III. Measurement of liquid steel temperature - - 116
Ch. IV. Temperature measurement of non-ferrous metals and alloys - - 143
Ch V. Continuous control and automatic regulation of the temperature of liquid metals - - 152
Supplements - - 163
Bibliography - - 186

SUB CODE: MM, TD

NR REF SOV: 075

SUBMITTED: 01Oct64

OTHER: 015

Card 2/2 *df*

LAVINSON, V.I.; SHENGLIY, V.D.; BELOUS, G.G. TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Polarographic study of the reaction between α -unsaturated carbonyl compounds and monosubstituted hydrazines. Part 2: quantitative study and phases of reaction between phenylhydrazine and substituted chalcones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:98-101 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

11 - 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

pyrometer for continuous temperature measurement
of liquid cast iron. Machine no. 3:33-31 My-Je 165.
(MIRA 18:6)

TISHCHENKO, Vadim Grigor'yevich; TITOVA, N.M., red.

[Pyrometry of liquid metals; methods and equipment for the measurement and automatic control of liquid metal temperatures] Pirometriia zhidkikh metallov; metody i pribory dlia izmereniia i avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia temperatury zhidkikh metallov. Spravochnik. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 191 p. (MIRA 17:12)

TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Changing the cooling system for mercury pumps of mercury-arc
rectifiers. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v proizvod. no.2:43-49
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Rudoupravleniye imeni Dzerzhinskogo, shakhta "Saksagan".
(Mercury-arc rectifiers—Cooling)

SOV/112-57-6-12102

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tishchenko, V. G., Kharin, D. A.

TITLE: Vibrations in Hydraulic Structures
(Kolebaniya gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. koordinats. soveshchaniya po seysmostoyk. str-vu. 1954,
Yerevan, AS Arm. SSR, 1956, pp 219-228

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

TISHCHENKO, V.M.; D'YACHENKO, N.Z.; DOTSENKO, I.I.; PLAKSIN, A.A.; BANSHCHIKOV,
V.I.; UMNOV, G.Ye.

New record set by the V.I.Banshchikov brigade of mining 60,144 tons
of coal from under a shield in one month. Ugol' 40 no.2:8-11 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Shakhta "Ziminka-Kapital'naya" Kuznetskogo basseyna.

SOLTYK, V.Ya.; TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Pyrometer for noncontact temperature measurement. Za. lab.
30 no.10:1284-1285 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR.

L 34080-65 EPR(c)\EPR\Epr(s)\EPR(s)\EPR(s)
REGISTRATION NO. A15007157

AUTHOR: Tishchenko, V. G.

TITLE: Preparative method for organic luminophores. Class 12, No. 167866

SOURCE: ²⁴Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 24

TOPIC TAGS: luminophore, organic luminophore

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for the use of a 4-aryl- or 4-styryl-pyrylium perchlorate as a luminophore in the green-to-red region. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals).

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00,MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3210

Card 1/1

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Some new derivatives of 1,3,5-triphenyl- Δ^2 -pyrazoline. Zhur.ob.
khim. 32 no.7:2262-2264 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Pyrazoline)

L 16710-65 EWT(m)/EFF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL/ESD(gs)/BSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/
AS(mp)-2/APGC(b) RM
ACCESSION NR: AR5000785 S/0058/64/000/010/D047/D047

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 10D368 5

AUTHORS: Tishchenko, V. G.; Verkhovtseva, E. T.; Kutsyna, L. M.; Distanov, B. G.

TITLE: Optical properties of some derivatives of 1, 3, 5-triphenyl- Δ^2 -pyrazoline 7

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Stsintillyatory i stsintillyats. materialy. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk. un-t., 1963, 126-129

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, fluorescence spectrum, luminescence quantum yield, scintillation activity, scintillator

TRANSLATION: The absorption and fluorescence spectra were determined for a series of derivatives of 1, 3, 5-triphenyl- Δ^2 -pyrazoline (I), the quantum yields of luminescence (η) were measured in heptane, and the scintillation activity was measured in toluol and 1-methyl naphthalene. In the general case, the absorption spectra are represented by three bands. With weakening of the electron-donor properties of the substitute, the

Card 1/2

L 16710-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000785

intensity of the two long-wave bands decreases, and the central band disappears completely in substances with electron-acceptor substitutes. With intensification of the electron-acceptor character, a shift of the long-wave band towards higher frequencies takes place, and is explained by the change in the energy of the 1,3 system of conjugation under the influence of the "5" position as a result of the action of the negative induction effect. The fluorescence spectra do not experience in general any noticeable changes under the influence of the substitute. The values of η , measured relative to the substance I, fluctuate in the interval value 0.8 -- 1.2. It is established that the derivatives of I can be used as highly effective additives to liquid scintillators based on either toluol or 1-methyl naphthalene. V. Korobkov.

SUB CODE: OC, OP

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014583

S/0079/64/034/001/0007/0013

AUTHORS: Lavrushin, V.F.; Bezugly*y, V.D.; Belous, G.G.;
Tishchenko, V.G.

TITLE: Polarographic studies of reactions between hydrazine
derivatives and certain alpha-beta-unsaturated carboxylic
compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 1, 1964, 7-13

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine derivative, phenylhydrazine, alpha-beta-
unsaturated carboxylic compound, 1,3-diphenylpropenone, 1,3,5-tri-
phenylpyrazoline, polarography, scintillator, luminescent additive,
half-wave potential, reaction kinetics, activation energy, addition
reaction, cyclization

ABSTRACT: The formation rate of 1,3,5-triphenylpyrazoline $-\Delta^2$
during reaction of 1,3-diphenylpropenone with phenylhydrazine was
studied under various temperature conditions, starting with obser-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014583

vations on the behavior of the reaction product at the mercury drop cathode. The derivatives of this product are promising luminous additives for the preparation of fluid and plastic scintillators. Polarographic determination was made against a background of a 5×10^{-2} M solution of $(C_2H_5)_4NI$ in 92% methanol with reduced reaction time slowed by lowering the reaction temperature. The half-wave potential of the reaction product was -2.00 V, and the microcoulombimetric determination found a number close to 2 electrons participated in the reduction of one molecule. 1,3-diphenylpropenone formed 2 half waves of -1.26 and -1.80 V. These findings were used for quantitative determination of these compounds with the standard error of $\pm 5\%$. In studies of the reaction kinetics, reduction of the rate of synthesis at equimolar quantities of the reagents did not result in parallel reduction of 1,3-diphenylpropenone concentration. Reaction of 2 reagents was a second order reaction, and the synthesis reaction is a first order reaction. An excess of phenylhydrazine however led to a first-order reaction for both processes. The activating energies were 6 kcal/moles for the

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014583

addition reaction stage, 22 kcal/mole for the intermediate 1,3-diphenylpropenone hydrazone formation, and the cyclization was spontaneous. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Jun62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 011

Card 3/3

TISHCHENKO, V.G.

Isolated tuberculosis of the thyroid gland. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.11:
81-82 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Brestskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR V.G. Tishchenko).
(THYROID GLAND--TUBERCULOSIS)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4067

Savarenskiy, Ye.F., Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, V.G. Tishchenko,
A.Ye. Svyatlovskiy, A.D. Dobrovol'skiy, and A.V. Zhivago

Tsunami, 4-5 noyabrya 1952 g. (Tsunamis of November 4-5, 1952) Moscow, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958. 60 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po
seismologii, Byulleten', no. 4) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ye.F. Savarenskiy, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. of Publishing
House: K.P. Gurov; Tech. Ed.: S.M. Polovitskaya.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for seismologists, oceanographers,
meteorologists and geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This collection contains selected articles from a report prepared
jointly by Ye.F. Savarenskiy, A.D. Dobrovol'skiy, V.I. Vlodavets, L.H. Sretenskiy,
A.Ye. Svyatlovskiy, A.V. Zhivago, V.G. Tishchenko, and G.A. Skaridin under the
auspices of the Academy of Sciences USSR, on a tsunami which hit the Pacific
Coast of Kamchatka and the northern Kuril Islands on November 4-5, 1952. The

Card 1/4

Tsunamis of November 4-5, 1952

SCW/4067

articles contain eyewitness accounts, an analysis of the causes and effects, information on the origin, characteristics, structure and trajectory of the tsunami, and the effect of topographic features on various parameters. Source material for the report was obtained from: 1) data of the seismological service; 2) a preliminary report on the Kamchatka earthquakes by I.I. Kutushenok, B.K. Kizlov, F.I. Khabarov, and M.D. Kharin of the Sakhalin Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR; 3) the results of investigations at several points on the Kuril-Kamchatka coast by A.Ye. Svyatlovskiy and B.I. Plya of the Laboratory of Vulcanology, geologist A.M. Ryzhova of Leningrad, and V.G. Tishchenko; 4) data of the hydrogeological service on the heights of the tsunami waves at different points. The introduction and chapter I were written by Professor Ye.F. Savarenskiy and V.G. Tishchenko of the Geofizicheskii institut AN SSSR (Geophysical Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR), chapter II by A.Ye. Svyatlovskiy, Candidate of Geology and staff member of the Laboratory of Vulcanology, Academy of Sciences USSR, and chapter III by Professor Dobrovolskiy of the Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR), and A.V. Zhivago, Candidate of Geography and staff member of the Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR). The text contains a map of earthquake epicenters for the Kuril-Kamchatka region compiled by N.A. Linden, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics and member of the Geophysical Institute. There are 12 references: 2 Soviet, 9 English, and 1 German.

Card 2/4

E/163/61/000/008/009/053
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Tishchenko, V. G.

TITLE: Some concepts on the periods of seismic forces which caused destructions in Petropavlovsk during the earthquake of May 4th, 1959

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 13, abstract 8A115
("Byul. Sovetsk. pr. svyazn. AN SSSR", 1960, no. 11, 64-66)

TEXT: Theoretical formulas are given to calculate the shift of a structure considered as a solid body on an elastic foundation. The full magnitude of shift is presented in the form of a sum where component one is equal to the static effect of the perturbing force and component two is the correction which takes into account the natural oscillations of the structure. For elastic structures the correction is of considerable importance, for rigid ones it is small. Discussing the buildings in Petropavlovsk which were damaged during the earthquakes in 1952 and 1959, the author notes that four- and three-story buildings in solid grounds suffered moderate damages, such as breaking of joints, resulting from aperiodic large-period oscillations at relatively smooth agitation; the breakdown of the front of one building and damages of two-story rigid dwellings

Card 1/2

Some concepts on the periods ...

S/159/61/003/008/009/053
A006/A101

occurred because of the effect of short-period oscillations; the behavior of structures on dredged and water-saturated grounds is determined by long-period oscillations and the damages are caused by their non-uniform considerable settling and creep of the ground.

M. Korf



[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/003/008/098
5228/5301

AUTHORS: Tishchenko, V. G. and Lyamzina, G. A.

TITLE: Oscillations of stone-talus dams at the time of seismic agitation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 14, abstract 3A122 (Tr. In-ta fiz. Zemli, AN SSSR, no. 17 (184), 1961, 109-118)

TEXT: The authors describe instrumental investigations of the oscillations of a stone-talus dam caused by the seismic effect of explosions. The dam has a length of ~260 m and a height of 25.5 m, its base being of granite. The stone talus consists of stones, 25 - 50 cm in size, with an infilling of finer fractions; the slopes are partially fastened with concrete and rough walling; at the top of the dam there is a ferroconcrete capping. Explosions were made on the dry low-water side. The vibrations were recorded by ВЭРПК (VEGIK) seismic receivers on a ПОВ-12 (POB-12) oscillograph with ГВ-111 (GB-111) five-hertz galvanometers. The following propaga-

Card 1/2

Oscillations of stone-...

S/169/62/000/003/008/038
D228/D301

gational speeds of longitudinal waves were obtained: 5000 m/sec in granite and ~ 600 m/sec in the stone talus. The dam's natural oscillations -- vertical, with a period of 0.08 - 0.1 sec, and horizontal, with a period of 0.13 sec -- were recorded. D, the attenuation of the natural oscillations, was equal to 0.06. The oscillations of the granite base are characterized by the presence of high-frequency components (0.02 - 0.06 sec); lower frequencies (0.08 - 0.15 sec) prevail in the dam's oscillations. The calculated periods of the vertical and the horizontal oscillations ($T_V = 0.119$ sec and $T_H = 0.154$ sec) differ from the measured by no more than 19%. The conclusion is drawn about the usefulness of the adopted method of calculation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 24845-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2

ACC NR: AP6007837

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0194/0195

49
E

AUTHOR: Tishchenko, V. G. ; Pushchalovskiy, A. D.

ORG: Institute of Foundry Problems AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem lit'ya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: New measuring circuits which use photodiodes

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 194-195

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, photodiode, measurement bridge, voltage amplifier, solid state amplifier

ABSTRACT: The authors describe two ac circuits based on photodiodes: a voltage amplifier and a measurement bridge with temperature compensation. A considerable amplification of the output signal is achieved by connecting the diodes in series with opposing polarity (see figures). The amplifier circuit shows a change in the output signal from 0 to 50 v with a load resistance of approximately 5 K Ω when the supply voltage is varied from 0 to 1.5 v. The photodiodes should be thermostatically controlled to reduce temperature error. Tests of the measurement bridge showed that the output signal varies within limits of 0 to 50% of the supply voltage. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

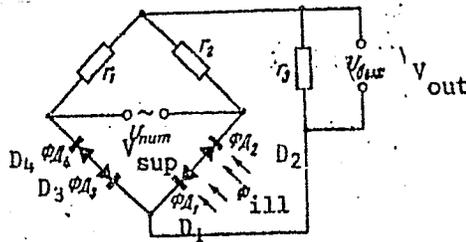
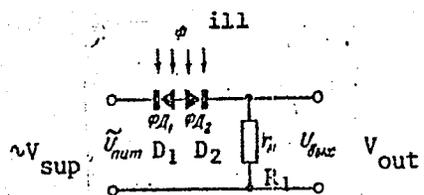
UDC: 621.382:536.52

2

Card 1/2

L 24845-55

ACC NR: AP6007837



SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 dda

BIKAR, V.I.; BRUNOV, L.A.; POLISHCHIK, A.A.; POKHODIN, M.I.;
YEREMENKO, V.G.

Experimental study of the vibrations of massive concrete
on sand bases. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.33. Vol. Inst. 33-34.
no.9:59-76 '64.

TISHINA, V.I.

High twistors for artificial and synthetic fibers. Tekst.prom.
20 no.1:90-91 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Germany, West--Spinning machinery)

S/125/60/000/05/05/015

AUTHORS: Pachentsev, Yu. A.; Tishura, V. I.; Ivanov, G. P.

TITLE: Small Tongs for Resistance Spot Welding 18

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticeskaya svarka, 1960, No. 5, pp. 32-37

TEXT: Three new types of small-size welding "tongs" are described - "K-165", "K-180", and "K-171", of about 20 kg weight, designed for spot welding of steel parts with total thickness of up to 4-5 mm. The "K-165", and "K-180" Figures 1 and 2 weld 120-140 spots per minute, have a pneumatic drive and are meant for large assembly shops with conveyer lines. The "K-171" (Fig. 3) with manual drive is for shops having no compressors. The "K-165" has a built-in transformer (Fig. 4). The electrodes of all three types are water cooled. A special flexible cable, "KGPE" of "Ukrkabel" works is used for the feed of electric current, compressed air and water. It comprises three electric cores with 10 mm² cross section and one 2.5 mm² core, and three ducts for water and air; one of the 10 mm² cores is connected to the housing for grounding. The entire welding unit with "tongs" suspended on a spring balancer is shown in Figure 6. Welding is possible in any position. The article includes ✓

Card 1/2

Small Tongs for Resistance Spot Welding

S/125/60/000/05/05/010

details of design and operation. The experimental works of the Electric Welding Institute produced the first lot of "K-165" in 1959, and series production will begin in 1960. The first "K-171" and "K-180" trial units will be produced during 1960. In future, the Institute will develop "tongs" of different power for special welding purposes. There are 3 photographs, 3 diagrams, and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1960

Card 2/2

KRASAVIN, Aleksandr Pavlovich; POPOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
BOGUSLAVSKIY, Emil' Iosifovich. Prinimali uchastiye:
TISHCHENKO, V.I.; KLYKOV, M.V.; YEROKHIN, G.M., red.
izd-va; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Mine worker] Zaboishchik na rudnikakh. Moskva, Gosgor-
tekhizdat, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Mining engineering)

... ..
... ..
... ..

The B.13 ... of the "Miminka-Yop'tal'na" mine has ... the
... by mining 33,012 tons of coal from under a shield. U.S. (1'
... .. 1964. (MIRA 18.2)

... ..
... ..
... ..

TISHCHENKO, Vladimir Pavlovich; PINCHUK, A.P., red.; BOROVINSKAYA, L.M.,
tekh. red.

[Individual quality control; manual for contenders in communist
competition] Tekhnicheskii samokontrol'; v pomoshch' sorevnu-
iushchimsia za kommunisticheskii trud. Rostov-na-Donu. Rostov-
skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 159 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Quality control)

L 22723-66

ACC NR: AP6002930

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0096/0097

AUTHOR: Tishchenko, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ion concentration gauge. ^U Class 42, No. 177144

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 96-97

TOPIC TAGS: ion concentration, ion gage

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an ion concentration gauge with a diaphragm of electrode glass and a metallic electrode. To provide for possible telemetry by connecting the gauge in the tank circuit of an oscillator, a semiconductor sheet is placed between the layer of electrode glass and the metallic electrode (see Fig. 1). The surface of the semiconductor sheet facing the electrode glass is coated with a layer of the oxide of the same semiconductor. A dielectric layer is placed between the oxide layer and the electrode glass.

27
B

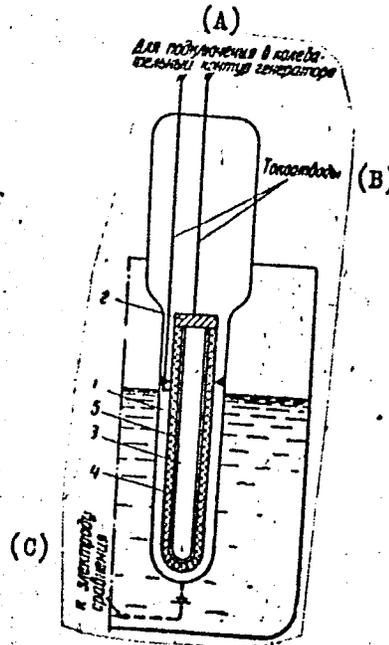
Card 1/2

UDC: 543.257
654.911
622.143

L 22723-66

ACC NR: AP6002930

Fig. 1. 1 - electrode glass; 2 - metallic electrode; 3 - semiconductor sheet; 4 - semiconductor oxide layer; 5 - dielectric layer. A - for connecting in the tank circuit of an oscillator; B - current taps; C - to comparison electrode.



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Oct63

Card 2/2 ULR

TISHCHENKO, V.P.

Manufacture of cutting tools in a specialized shop. Vest.
mashinostr. 45 no.7:79-81 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHANIN, L.A., kand.med.nauk; TISHCHENKO, V.S., zasluzhenny vrach BSSR

Fibromas of the mesentery of the small intestine. Zdrav.Bel.
9 no.2:68-69 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Brestskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(MESENTERY--TUMORS)

PASHCHENKO, A.A. [Pashchenko, C.O.]; LASSKAYA, Ye.A. [las'ka, C.A.];
KARIBAYEV, K. [Karybatev, K.]; TISHCHENKO, V.T. [Tyshchenko, V.T.]

Durability of organosilicon hydrophobic coatings. Dop. AN
URSR no.11:1498-1500 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.